

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VIII. No. 205 | Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879 | NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1931 | CITY EDITION | Price 3 Cents

Seeing Things

LAST Saturday, readers of the morning papers were given a special treat by noting that "Success of Relief Is Seen By Hoover." It appears that, in order to make medicine for another and worse winter of forcible starvation of the unemployed, it was necessary to show—even by forged evidence—that the unemployed fairly thrived on starvation last winter.

In no other way can workers understand the hypocrisy and humbuggery of Hoover's assertion that public health was "better" last winter than ever before! This is simply flying in the face of facts—the obviously inspired and utterly false "statistics" furnished by the bootlicking Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Idle Six Months—Ends Life," a headline on an obscure page in Monday's N. Y. Times, is a present duplicate of thousands that appeared every month since unemployment became acute. From numerous sources, the Daily Worker has been informed that scores of suicides occurring weekly and even daily in New York City's tenements and rooming houses, are **never reported**, not only by the press but by the Health Service.

Perhaps these are not "people" to capitalists, who always refer to "people" and to "workers" as two distinct things, and thereby the death rate per thousand is not changed when a dozen desperate men and women jobless end their lives in cheap rooming houses in hundreds of cities. How else could they fail to increase the registered death rate? And Surgeon General Cummings' report, as we say undoubtedly twisted to conform with what Hoover **wanted**, would have us believe that workers' babies get along splendidly without any milk or anything else to eat!

Repeatedly, during the past winter, the New York hospitals reported a great increase in sickness, and charged it to increased poverty. The same could be said of all other cities, not to mention the "thousand deaths a day" admitted by Senator Caraway on the floor of Congress. After all this, the workers, who see these facts around them in daily life, are told by Hoover that starvation is an excellent thing for their health!

Is it not strange that the capitalists, who gorge themselves with the best and richest foods, do not foreswear their food and riches, and avoid sickness and death? To place the question this way exposes at once the stinking hypocrisy of Hoover and his whole gang!

Workers, you must understand this hyocrisy and tear away any illusion your fellow workers may have of what Hoover's "relief" scheme means. It means to kid the unemployed with words instead of feeding them with food. It means that the suffering of last winter is to be multiplied and starvation is to be made an official system, forced upon the penniless and jobless. It means that, to protect the billions of profits your labor has piled up in the bank accounts of a handful of multi-millionaires, millions of workers are to be forced to go without any real relief as best they can!

Hoover's "relief" is no relief. It is a defense against the mass demand for unemployment insurance at full wages, paid entirely at the expense of the capitalists, for all unemployed and part-time sufferers from unemloyment, and administered by the workers themselves—not by grafters. This is the demand of the Communist Party—and of no other political party.

Further, the Communist Party demands at least $150 for **Winter Relief** for each unemployed worker, from whatever agency they can force it to be given, and really adequate immediate relief to all who are hungry.

Of course, neither these nor any other demands proposed by the Communists, will be won without a struggle of the workers. The rich are not hungry, nor do they have trouble paying rent. Hence it depends upon the workers and upon their militant mass fight against all local, state and federal capitalist government and institutional resistance, as to what is won, or to what degree the starving and homeless are to be victimized by Hoover and other brass-faced hypocrites.

Join the Unemployed Movement, workers, and fight persistently on all fronts against starvation! Let the capitalists and their hypocrite president know that you will not be fed with words!

USE BRITISH CRISIS TO HIT U. S. JOBLESS

M'Donald Out To Save Capitalism At All Costs

Unite Against Workers

Basic World Crisis Is Growing Worse

President Hoover is now using the attack against unemployment insurance and wages in England directed by the "Socialist" Ramsay MacDonald, as a weapon in forcing hunger onto the American workers. The creation of the "national non-party" government to enforce a lower standard of living on the British workers, with the aid of the outstanding labor party leaders, is fully approved by Wall Street and Washington and is regarded as a valuable aid in attacking the growing demand for unemployment in the United States.

Attack U. S. Workers.

The New York Times, whose Washington news bureau is in close touch with the Hoover administration, declares:

"With the Hoover administration fearing efforts in Congress to establish the dole system next winter for the American unemployed, there was some satisfaction here today that the dole had demonstrated imperfections in the British laws. It is believed this may prove to be a powerful weapon in administration efforts to hold off the dole in this country."

In order to give the British capitalists a breathing space in which to perfect their attacks against the workers, the so-called opposition forces in the labor party, now led

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HELP FILL THE BUCKET! GIVE THEM ONE MEAL A DAY WHILE THEY'RE FIGHTING!



Sickness among the children in the coal fields is spreading alarmingly; tuberculosis is common. That's why the advice of Dr. Mary S. Rose, professor of nutrition, Columbia University, that "good nutriton" is the answer, was read with great interest, in the strike camps.

"What is the essence of a nutrition program for the elementary grades? To have every child know the importance of milk for growth, the necessity of fresh raw food every day for tooth health, how to choose a good breakfast, a good lunch and a good dinner, according to his age and resources."

"Oh," the kids say, "we could choose them easy."

Dr. Rose continues, "In the report issued by a joint committee of the National Educational Association and the National Medical Association, a very few simple rules faithfully practiced will go far toward insuring good nutriton for most children:

1) A glass of milk at every meal. 2) At least two kinds of vegetables every day—if possible two besides potatoes with emphasis on green ones. 3) Raw vegetables or fruit at least once a day, preferably two or three times.) A whole grain cereal or whole wheat bread at least once a day. 5) Some hard bread to chew every day. 6) A glass of water between each two meals, as well as on arising in the morning.

"To this should be added for all children who cannot have bright sunshine directly on their skin for a considerable period every day, a teaspoonful or two of cod liver oil as further tooth and general health insurance."

One miner told the kids to be careful to pick two kinds when they go out to pick grass for the day's meals. At least one of them should be eaten raw, with a dressing of creek water. The grass should be green—that is very important, according to Dr. Rose.

But the easy part of it is the glass of water between meals. The only trouble is that it might mean one glass of water every other day.

Sounds swell on paper—but the miners and their wives and their children, too, know they can only get it by putting up a good stiff fight! And every member of the family is in the fight today!

And meanwhile these children ask you to help give them one meal a day. They have almost forgotten what milk tastes like. Help fill their dinner buckets! Send your donation to the Penn-Ohio-W. Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee, Room 330, 799 Broadway, New York City.

• • •

LITHUANIAN'S PICNIC FOR MINERS' RELIEF

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A picnic for miners' relief will be given this Sunday by a group of Lithuanian workers' organizations. It will be held at Milaskio Farm, near the McNary station, on the outskirts of Pittsburgh. The Charleroi car goes directly to this station.

18 MINERS FACE RAILROADING AS PA. TRIAL OPENS

Leo Thompson Tried for "Conspiracy" By Jury Picked In Secret; Is Center of Attack

U. M. W. Fakers and Gunmen Welcomed In Court Room By Bailiffs to Help Railroad Miners

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 25.—The public is being admitted to the trial of Leo Thompson. Greene was again arrested and ordered to leave town. Thompson is being tried for conspiracy, unlawful assembly and inciting to riot. He is to be tried on an assault and battery charge later. The prosecution now centers on Thompson and Stella Rosefsky.

Chief of Police Addis admitted that the National Miners' Union crowd was orderly and permission was granted by him to march on the field. When the fights started someone told Fagan that a man had a gun. Burgess of Cooke County, Cannonsburg, said missiles all came from the N.M.U., but on cross-examination he admitted that he couldn't tell. James Haney, Cannonsburg policeman, testified the missiles were seen flying from both and all directions. All witnesses identified Thompson, Rosefsky, Edgar, Jones and the Negro leaders in the parade. The prosecutors leading witnesses and defense objections were overruled.

• • •

WASHINGTON, Pa., August 25.—The trial of Leo Thompson and 17 others started today with selection of the jury in secret, with press and defense witnesses barred, with relatives of the defendants barred, with the Pittsburgh district organizer of the International Labor Defense given five minutes to leave the court house or be arrested, with the only other worker who forced his way into the court room first ordered to leave the court house within five minutes and then, when caught sitting on the lowest step of the courthouse, outside in the street, arrested and third degreed , and ordered to leave the town.

But while this was going on, Pat Fagan, district president of District 5 of the United Mine Workers and Phil Murray, UMWA international vice-president, and about 40 of their hired gunmen were welcomed into the court room by bailiffs and attendants, and sat overawing the prospective jury and two or three of the defendants who had not made connections with the ILD and who were being scientifically driven to plead guilty.

One of the defendants, John Zigon, a South Slav with an imperfect knowledge of English, was trapped by the flat assertion shot at him in the courtroom full of UMW gunmen: "You plead guilty!" He said yes, but there is every possibility that when matters are explained to him, he will formally change his plea.

The other man who actually pleaded guilty, is Mike Turk, who has been

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MAP BIG BRONX CAMPAIGN IN THE ELECTIONS

Conference Fri., Aug. 28, to Rally Workers' Support

BRONX, N. Y.—Negro and white delegates from a number of dress shops, laundries, machine and other shops and different workers' organizations will gather on Friday, Aug. 28th, at 569 Prospect Ave., to work out a plan, how to carry on a wide militant campaign in the support of the Communist Party in the coming aldermanic and assembly elections.

The Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party of the Bronx prepared thirteen organizational proposals for the consideration of the delegates, which when accepted and carried out, will help to mobilize tens of thousands of workers for the fighting program of the Communist Party.

Four headquarters have been opened in Brownsville for the election campaign. These are located at 105 Thatford Ave., 412 Sutter Ave., 313 Hinsdale Ave., and 261 Utica Ave.

The quota in the signature collection drive is 2,000 signatures a week for three weeks. The activity in the section will have to be stepped up sharply since only 400 signatures were collected last week.

Every class conscious worker in Brownsville should respond for the collection of signatures for, if the pace of last week is kept up the signatures necessary to put the party on the ballot will not be collected in time.

In order to discuss ways and means to increase the tempo of the collection a special election campaign conference will be held Thursday at 105 Thatford Ave., at 8 p.m. All of the executives of all working class organizations in Brownsville and East New York are urged to attend this meeting.

N. Y. Bank Closed; Jobless Face Hunger

NEW YORK.—The Queensboro National Bank at 108rd St. and Northern Blvd., in New York, and its branch at 108th St., near Corona Ave., went bankrupt Tuesday. Hundreds of small depositors are deprived of their funds and many of them are forced to go hungry as they are jobless.

Write L. Thompson in Washington, Pa. Jail

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 25.—Leo Thompson, organizer for the National Miners' Union, who has been in the Washington County, Pa., jail for over a month, with prospects of remaining there at least until November when the grand jury meets because bail cannot be raised for him, calls on all comrades to write to him. Letters should be addressed to Leo Thompson, County Jail, Washington County, Pa.

YOKINEN PROTEST MEET THURSDAY

Gov't Trying to Rush Deportation

NEW YORK.—Workers of New York will protest this Thursday evening the new attempt of the U. S. government to rush through the deportation of August Yokinen. Yokinen has been ordered to report to Ellis Island this Friday for deportation to fascist Finland on Saturday.

The protest meeting will be held at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St., near Lenox Ave.

All workers are urged to turn out to register their protest against this attempt of the government to punish Yokinen for his action in repudiating the race hatred poison of the bosses and supporting the struggles of the Negro masses. Yokinen, who has lived in this country for many years, was not molested by the government until a few months ago when expelled from the Communist Party for white chauvinism, he repudiated the boss poison of race hatred and promised to conduct himself so that he would be worthy of re-admission to the Communist Party, which carries on a relentless struggle against all forms of race hatred and prejudice.

Refuse to Serve Negro Worker at Mt Carlos Restaurant

NEW YORK.—In line with the vicious boss policy of discriminating against and degrading Negro workers, the Mt. Carlos Spaghetti Pl. at 206 E. 14th St., refused service to a Negro worker and a white fellow-worker who was with him.

Workers and their organizations are urged to take cognizance of this policy of discrimination on the part of this restaurant.

HOOVER GOV'T SAYS NO FUNDS FOR JOBLESS AID

Gifford Plans Terror and Forced Levies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Hoover's Organization on Unemployment Relief, whose main object is to refuse relief and terrorize the unemployed fighting for unemployment insurance, went into action today. Under the leadership of the wage-cutting expert, President Gifford of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., a campaign to make the usual charity work do as relief was started. Gifford in a public statement issued yesterday said that no greater amount of "relief" than that required last year would be asked for, and that most of the funds would be gotten through "collections," that is, by forced levies on those still at work.

That the Hoover government intends to cut down all public building projects, as well as to refuse any form of federal relief was the statement made by Representative Wood, chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, after a visit to Hoover at Camp Rapidan. The main purpose, Wood pointed out, is to relieve the rich of any further taxation and to put greater burdens on the workers. Wood went on to say:

"The next Congress will greatly reduce appropriations. It will be necessary to scale down everything and omit many projects."

War funds, however, will be increased.

Delegation of Jobless Beaten On Capitol Steps in Albany

City Cops Line Steps As State Troopers Are Held In Reserve Near By

NEW YORK.—An unemployed delegation representing 1,600,000 unemployed of New York state which went to the Special Session of the State Legislature at Albany, when attempting to enter the State Capitol with the demands of the unemployed, was beaten up and not admitted to the Capitol. For the first time in the history of Albany, the city police were lined up on the steps of the Capitol to prevent any delegates from entering. When the delegation mounted the steps of the State Capitol, a Negro woman and two other workers led by Comrade Tomash, head of the Unemployed Councils of New York, were thrown back and beaten up.

Inside the State Capitol there were mobilized the State Troopers, whose intention was to repeat the activities of the state troopers against the hunger marchers last February.

Governor Roosevelt, the State Federation of Labor as well as various other organizations which are proposing fake measures of relief which will not help the unemployed over a week or more, did not dare allow the unemployed to present their own demands.

Open air meetings have been held in Albany during the last weeks in spite of the terror of the police who declared that such meetings will not be tolerated any more. The growing misery of the unemployed and the fear of the coming winter which will be a desperate one, is forcing the unemployed to act. Together with the employed workers they are organizing even more effectively to force through their demands. The statement and demands which were to be presented to the State Legislature, will be published tomorrow.

Shoe Workers to Meet Today at the Union

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union has called a membership meeting today at 6:30 p.m. at Union headquarters, 5 E. 19th St.

The Joint Council will report on the situation in the trade and the immediate problems now facing the union.

A report will be given to the members about the Glenmore strike which the union is now conducting for the seventh week. The question of relief for the strikers will be taken up at this meeting. All members must come to this meeting.

More Indictments in Drive to Burn Fighting Harlan Miners

Int'l Labor Defense Calls for Sharp Fight to Save Framed-up Coal Diggers

Continuing to pile up indictments against the militant coal miners of Harlan, Kentucky, the Grand Jury, now in session there, has just ground out ten more indictments for murder, growing out of the dramatic class battle now in progress there. The coal operators are trying desperately to hustle these workers to the electric chair.

According to the Associated Press, there are now a total of 111 indictments against the 34 miners singled out for prosecution on murder charges.

The most recent indictments, which were grouped with 53 less serious indictments, name three miners on three charges each in connection with the clash last May at Evarts, in which four were killed. Those accused are Bill Hudson, Jack Smith and Jack Goodwin. Goodwin is out on bond and Smith has not yet been picked up by the coal operators' deputy sheriffs.

In addition, according to word received by the International Labor Defense, which is fighting to save the indicted miners from the electric

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

40,000 Salmon Are Destroyed to Keep Price of Food High

Forty thousand fish have been destroyed by canneries in Katchikan Bay, Alaska, to keep up prices while thousands of workers starve. This fact is reported by the Associated Press and is published in the Seattle Daily Times of August 15.

The salmon which had already been caught were dumped into the bay.

Thus capitalism is systematically destroying all kinds of food while millions face hunger and starvation.

YOUNG WORKERS WILL RALLY IN HUNDRED CITIES

Demonstrate Sept. 8th; Youth Day Against Imperialist War

International Youth Day of this year, which is being held on September 8 will be the occasion for the largest demonstrations held in this country against imperialist war. Demonstrations will take place in over 100 cities, covering 28 states. Among these are included demonstrations in at least five southern states. These demonstrations will be held in numerous towns reaching the heart of mining, steel, textile, rubber, chemical and automobile industries. Demonstrations will also be held in several farming localities. There will be a few border demonstrations.

From all sections of the country daily reports come streaming in as to the preparations for IYD. IYD will serve as the occasion for mighty demstrations against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, the demand for immediate relief, for the immediate release of the nine Scottsboro boys, against wage-cuts and speed-up. All workers and workers' organizations should join in the International demonstrations being held this year on International Youth Day.

WIN WAKEFIELD WOOLEN STRIKE AGAINST PAYCUT

Police Break Picket Line at Central Falls Mill

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 25.—The strike of the 200 workers of the Wakefield Woolen Co., at Wakefield, which broke out today against a wage cut was won in less than 24 hours. The walkout was led by former members of the Weybosset Strike Committee.

The General Fabrics mill reopened suddenly today with 40 imported strikebreakers under heavy police guard.

Despite the renewed police terror at Central Falls 200 workers gathered at the mill this afternoon for mass picket line which was broken up by armed police. A bus transporting scabs was stoned.

A great mass meeting tonight will mobilize the masses for action tomorrow morning. The ranks of the strikers, now in the fifth month of the strike, are solid and firm.

German Masses Rally to Communist Party for Coming Struggle

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Aug. 25. — The Rote Fahne appeared today after a fortnight of prohibition. It received an enthusiastic reception, three times the usual edition of the paper being sold on the streets. The Rote Fahne states that during the period of prohibition 14,400 new members came into the Communist Party, six hundred from Berlin alone, many of them coming from the social democratic party.

Alabama Bosses Plan Drive On C.P. in Attack on Negroes

Lynchers Plan Monument to Commemorate "Loyalty" of Slaves

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 25.—A movement has been started by the Alabama capitalists and landowners for the erection of a "slave monument" to "commemorate" the alleged "loyalty" of "the slave in the old South." The movement is sponsored by the same forces which are now engaged in a murderous terror against the Negro masses, aimed at crushing their struggles against their horrible conditions of mass starvation, peonage and national oppression.

In the meantime, the police terror continues against Negro workers in Birmingham and has spread to all parts of the South, with many Negro workers being arrested in other southern states "on suspicion" of being implicated in the murder of two Birmingham society women who were killed while resisting a hold-up man.

Hand in hand with the attacks on the Negro masses goes the attack on the Communist Party which is extremely distasteful to the southern bosses because of its relentless struggle for Negro rights and its successes

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

ADMIT PLANNING IS IMPOSSIBLE IN CAPITALISM

Two important speakers for the bourgeoisie admitted Monday at the Williamstown, Mass., Institute that economic planning, such as the Soviet Five Year Plan, is impossible in the capitalist world. Dr. William E. Rappard of the Mandates Section of the League of Nations stated that "economic planning in the authoritative Russian sense and liberalism were mutually exclusive terms." If the "advantages and joys of freedom" were to be maintained, he said, there could be no planning. The jobless millions know that already. They know the "advantages and joys of freedom" to starve, to be evicted, to be speeded up ever more in the shops are not possible under a planned system such as the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have built, but are an inseparable part of "liberalism"—capitalist chaos and crisis.

Dr. T. E. Gregory backed this up by stating that "to run all industry from one central point was at variance with democracy." Planning is at variance with capitalist "democracy"—the rule of the bankers and the capitalists through the exploitation of the workers.

One of the speakers, Professor Halcombe of Harvard, tried to substantiate these lies by stating that "planning" had been going on for years and years in the telephone and telegraph industries. This "planning" has been going on by the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., which has fired thousands of workers during the present crisis and whose president is Hoover's chief aid in the campaign against unemployment re-

REMEMBER !

Solidarity Day For Miners' Relief Sept. 7, Starlight Park

STRIKE LEADERS OUT ON BAIL, GREETED BY TEXTILE WORKERS

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—The five workers who were arrested Saturday in the police attack on the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration have been released under $13,000 property bail which the court demanded instead of the $6,500 cash bail. These workers, Fred Biedenkapp, Sophie Melvin, Jacob Schafer, Solomon Coss and Al Samuels, were given a great ovation when they appeared in the strike hall late last night.

They pointed out in detail the complete plans which had been made by the police for their arrest and to keep them in jail. Immediately upon being arrested they were brought before the court, although usually the court never meets Saturday afternoon. They found out that Chief of Police Tracey had arranged with Judge Forster Freeman to remain in court because he would be needed.

When Biedenkapp and the other released comrades came to the strike hall this morning they received a tremendous ovation from hte workers. Biedenkapp was elected chairman by acclaim. Samuels described the events on Saturday and showed the bruises he had received from the police to the workers in the hall. He voiced the sentiment of the crowd to build up a strong fighting N.T.W.U.

When the International Labor Defense lawyer tried to get in touch with the arrested workers immediately after the arrest they refused to give him any information in the court as to our comrades' whereabouts. He was given a tip that they would be found in the Criminal Court which is generally closed Saturday afternoons. Although he went to the court immediately he found that they had already been arraigned. The professional bondsmen at the court knew before the arrests were made how much the bail would be.

The entire action of the police and the court indicates that the plan for arresting the strike leaders and holding them had been prepared long before the demonstration. The purpose of the arrests was to break the militancy of the strikers by jailing the leaders.

The same Judge Freeman who fixed this heavy bail for the strike leaders freed Budenz and 14 A. F. L. pickets who had been arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. The charge against the A. F. L. pickets was changed to one of loitering and the judge stated that there was not sufficient evidence to hold them. The real reason for the release of the A. F. L. pickets was to try and make the A. F. L. strikers believe that they could gain something from the bosses' courts if they were members of the A. F. L. unions.

The freeing of the workers occurred only because of the united front between the Budenz-Holderman U.T.W.-Associated fakers and the courts and the police who are used by the bosses to break the picket lines of the militant workers striking under the leadership of the United Front General Strike Committee.

In an effort to demoralize the workers the Commission Manufacturers Association decided that they could not meet the demands of the N. T. W. U. and that the shops will have to move out of Paterson. They are adopting this policy now because the season is starting and they want the A. F. L. unions to get busy in breaking the spirit of the strikers. In order to cooperate with the sell-out policy of the U.T.W.-Associated they recommend immediate settlement even with slight concessions, for in two weeks they will have to give in completely. The plan is to get the U.T.W.-Associated to break the strike under the promise of getting the workers some concessions. After the workers are back in the shops the bosses will cut out all the concessions and continue the drive against wages and hours. Only under militant united front shop committees led by the N.T.W.U. can the workers force the bosses to keep the concessions after the strike is over.

At the mass meeting Foster was given a great ovation at the mass meeting this morning. He explained the role of the U.T.W. fakers in the Paterson strike and in the Allentown strike which has been sold out by the fakers. Three of the strikers from Allentown also pointed out the role of the U.T.W. and stated that the workers in Allentown are ready to struggle in solidarity with the Paterson workers under the militant leadership of the N.T.W.U. Many of the workers in Allentown have already torn up their U.T.W. books and are joining the N.T.W.U.

Hundreds of families are coming every day to the Workers International Relief headquarters for relief. In the early morning, mothers with six to twelve children come to the headquarters for bread and milk which is the only food the children are now getting. In the afternoon between 2:30 and 4:30 the relief headquarters are packed with strikers coming for canned goods and vegetables for every family.

In Passaic the workers have shown their solidarity with the Paterson strikers by house to house collection for relief. The W. I. R. representative announced at the meeting yesterday that the collection of food in the Paterson area is almost exhausted. The collection of funds and food for relief must be broadened. All workers' organizations are urged to arrange immediately for the collection of food and funds to stand back of the Paterson strikers. All food and funds already collected should be rushed immediately to the strike headquarters at 49 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J.

Twenty-eight delegates representing 12 shops and 5 fraternal organizations were present at the women's delegate conference held last night in Turn Hall. Pauline Rogers spoke on the role of women in the war preparations and on the situation of the women in the textile industry. The women's delegate conference showed the importance of making this a regular institution and a decision was made to hold these conferences every two weeks.

The reports from the shops also showed the necessity for these conferences to take up the special problems of the women in the industry. The women's department of the strike committee has decided to conduct study circles for the women. Six more delegates from the shops have been elected to the women's department.

In the Mart Silk Co. which settled with the N.T.W.U. some time ago, the boss wanted to fire a twister. The workers in the shop led by the N.T.W.U. backed up this worker and the boss had to keep him on the job.

There will be a meeting of the women members of the N. T. W. U. on Thursday, August 23, at 205 Paterson Street, at 8 p. m. This meeting will take up the question of activizing the women in the building of the National Textile Workers' Union.

The Executive Committee of the union will meet Friday at 7 p. m. at 205 Paterson Street to work out a plan for the immediate future and to prepare the membership meeting which will elect a new executive.

A mass meeting of all Polish silk workers will be held Thursday in Lithuanian Hall at Lafayette and Summer Sts. at 7:30 p. m.

The Lithuanian strikers will have a meeting at 3 Governor St. on the question of protecting the foreign born Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER —Right Back to the Picket Line—

By RYAN WALKER



"DECISIVE YEAR" IN USSR IN PRINT

Pamphlet by Heller Is of Great Importance

NEW YORK.—"The Decisive Year" is a pamphlet written by A. A. Heller who spent 10 years in the industries of the Soviet Union, and has recently returned to the United States. The pamphlet is published by the Friends of the Soviet Union and carries an introduction by Sam Darcy.

A. A. Heller will speak at the Friends of the Soviet Union meeting August 28 at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Max Bedacht, editor of the Monthly Communist, will also speak at this meeting. Members are urged to come and bring their friends to hear first-hand information about socialist construction in the Soviet Union, to begin the drive to send a workers' delegation to the Soviet Union, to help spread the truth about the Soviet Union.

A. A. Heller is the well known author of the "Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia," which he wrote in 1921 after the first efforts to revive industry following the famine. Since then he has been a constant co-worker in Soviet industries. He does not write as an outsider; he contributed to the building of socialism, especially on autogenous welding. As a result of his work the Soviet Union was able to lay an oil pipe line from Baku to Batum. Since this pipe line has been laid his work has been greatly extended in the U. S. S. R. and at this moment a giant pipe line 400 miles long is being laid from Armavir to Donbass.

The F. S. U. publication of the pamphlet coincides with the drive for the sending of 25 delegates of workers from 4 basic industries, namely: metal, mining, chemical and marine, to the Soviet Union to bring back a first-hand report of their investigation and to promote friendship between the Soviet Union and the workers of the United States in the common struggle against imperialist war.

The pamphlet has been put on sale today by the Friends of the Soviet Union at 15 cents retail and 9 cents wholesale.

"AFTER TOMORROW" OPENS TONIGHT AT JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE

John Golden will open his current season with "After Tomorrow" at the John Golden Theatre this evening. Donald Meek, Josephine Hull, Ross Alexander, Charlotte Walker and Edythe Elliott are in the cast. The play, a drama of today, was written by Hugh Stange and John Golden.

"Three Times the Hour," a mystery melodrama, by Valentine Davies, opened at the Avon Theatre last night, presented by Brock Pemberton. The leading players are Robert Stange, Katherine Warren, Ben Lackland, Charles C. Wilson and Hal K. Dawson.

Upholsterers Meet Saturday to Plan Coming Strike

There will be a mass meeting of upholsterers this Saturday, August 29, at the Downtown Workers Center, at 11 Clinton St. (over the Palestine Theatre) at 3 p.m. Preparations will be made for the upholsterers' strike and the strike demands will be discussed. The Furniture Workers Industrial League which is calling the meeting urges all upholsterers to attend including organized and unorganized, employed and jobless.

STRIKE IN H. & M. KNITTING MILLS

BROOKLYN.—The workers of the H. & M. Knitting Mills shops, went out on strike yesterday when the firm refused to divide the work equally, and delcared a lock out. The workers of this shop have recently joined the Industrial Union and were determined to enforce union conditions in the shop. When the strike was called a number of the workers who were not members of the Union remained in the shop, however, when the pickets surrounded the shop, these workers also joined the ranks of the strikers. The workers will be on the picket line tomorrow morning and will carry on the strike until it is won.

* * *

The campaign in the dress trade is developing. Additional shops came down on strike today for union conditions. The strike against the Bacile Dress Co., Noble Dress and the Needleman and Bremmer continues. All needle trades workers are called upon to report on the picket line to assist the striking workers.

Chicago Bosses Plan to Starve Large Masses of Unemployed

Prepare Plan for Meagre and Restricted Relief, Discriminating Against Negro and Others Who Can't Show Years of Residence

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The starving 600,000 unemployed workers of Chicago and Cook County will get relief from the bosses and their government machinery only in the degree that they wage a militant, united fight against starvation and evictions.

This is openly admitted in the present plans of the Joint Emergency Relief Fund Commission. These plans call for only the most meagre relief to small sections of the unemployed, with discrimination against Negro, foreign-born and "transient" workers. In the latter category will be listed thousands of Negro workers who were brought here from the South by various employers and then thrown on the streets to starve. "Help will be restricted to regular residents of Cook County," S. J. Duncan-Clark, editorial correspondent of the New York Times, quotes the commission. This same writer admits that "Even with this limitation there are many who believe the burden will be heavier than the city can carry."

No plans have been made to tax the capitalists. All efforts are being directed towards again taxing the workers in the shops, as in 1930.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MEETINGS TONIGHT ON FOREIGN BORN

As part of the nation-wide campaign of demonstration and protest meetings in an Anti-Deportation week, the Committee of Foreign Born here will hold nine mass meetings in various parts of Manhattan tonight. Meetings will be held at Rutger Sq., Clinton and Monroe; Clinton St. and E. Broadway; Avenue A and 7th St.; Avenue B and 4th St.; 10th St. and Second Ave.; 125th St. and Fifth Ave.; 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

Speakers will demand complete liquidation of the United States government's present deportation policy; the abolition of all laws militating against the foreign born such as the Michigan state laws of registration; guarantees for the right of asylum for all political refugees and amnesty for all workers now held for deportation because of their activities in strikes or because of their political

HOLD CONFERENCE OF WIR AUGUST 29, 30 IN PITTSBURGH

Wide Response from Miners, Steel Workers

Miners and steel workers throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are responding with great enthusiasm to the call of the Workers' International Relief to the National Conference to be held at Pittsburgh, August 29 and 30. In the steel center, delegates to the conference are being elected with an eagerness that shows that the steel workers understand the great importance relief will hold in the coming struggles.

Wage cuts have already started in the steel industry and the standards of living are being steadily forced downward. Unemployment grows daily. Scores of thousands of steel workers will soon be faced with a 10 to 20 per cent wage cut. With the worsening of their conditions the steel workers are increasing in militancy and are preparing to resist the attack of the bosses.

The steel workers will meet with the coal and textile workers as well as the other workers at the conference and discuss ways and means of increasing the collection and distribution of relief, and decide upon the methods to be used to build the Workers' International Relief into a powerful mass organization capable of providing adequate relief

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO THEATRES Cool and Comfortable

JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. — RKO ACTS — New Reduced Summer Prices 9:45 a.m. to 3 p.m. 25c Exc. Sat. Sun. and Hol.

FRANKLIN Prospect & 149th — Powers and Jarrett Hait and Herman Others

Wednesday to Friday BERT WHEELER in "TOO MANY COOKS" With Dorothy Lee

AMUSEMENTS

DOUBLE FEATURE WEEK

World Premiere "I AM from SIAM" Strange Scenes from this little known Asiatic Country

ELISSA LANDI and ADOLPH MENJOU in "THE PARISIAN"

RKO CAMEO 42nd ST. and BROADWAY NOW Always Cool

GILBERT and SULLIVAN NOW WORLD FAVORITE OPERA "THE MIKADO" "Thrift" Prices Eve. 50c to $2. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1. Sat. Mats. 50c to $1.50 ERLANGER THEA., W. 44th Street PEN. 6-7963. Evenings 8:30 Next Opera beg. Mon., Sept. 7 "Merry Widow" with Donald Brian

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43d St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 RKO ACTS Incl. SALLY RAND "Transatlantic" With Edmund Lowe and Lois Moran

MUSIC

STADIUM CONCERTS Philharmonic-Symphony Orch. LEWISOHN STADIUM Amsterdam Ave and 138th St. ALBERT COATES, Conductor. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.30 Prices: 25c, 50c, $1. (Circle 7-7575)

WANTED—Room, furnished or unfurnished by girl comrade. Downtown section. P. J.

Unusual Wholesome Dishes Made of FRESH VEGETABLES & FRUITS AFTER THEATRE SPECIAL LUNCH 50c DINNER 65c ARTISTIC SURROUNDINGS QUALITY FOODS Trufood VEGETARIAN RESTAURANTS 153 West 44th Street 110 West 40th Street (East of Broadway) True Food Is the Key to Health

ST. NICHOLAS RINK Newly Renovated, Will Be AVAILABLE FOR RENTAL THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY NIGHTS. Suitable for Amateur Boxing or Wrestling Shows, Basketball Games, Taking of Moving Pictures, Fight Scenes, meetings of all kinds Conventions, Election Meetings, Bazaars, Exhibits. Most Moderate Rental of any Large Hall in New York. Seating Capacity 5,000. For Full Particulars, Phone, Write or Call BENJAMIN SEAMON, Representative On Premises. 69 WEST 69th STREET Telephone: TRafalgar 7-3700

WHAT A STRETCH!

THINK OF THE ANTAGONISTIC DAYS,
AND LOOK AT OUR KINDERLAND TODAY.
THE ENEMY SNEERS, COMRADES AND FRIENDS REJOICE
WATCHING ITS GROWTH, SPIRIT AND PLAY.
Rate: 17.50 and $19.50.—REVOLUTIONARY KINDERLAND—T.U.U.L Week

Ideal BUSINESS SCHOOL DAY AND EVENING Commercial—Secretarial Courses Individual Instruction Open the entire year 14th St., at 2nd Ave., N.Y.C. TOmpkins Square 6-6584

Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 371 EAST 14TH STREET (Corner Second Avenue) Tel. Algonquin 7248

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

Lerman Bros. 29 EAST 14TH STREET NEW YORK Tel. Algonquin 3356-8843 We Carry a Full Line of STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 8TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 857 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9—9149

Phone Stuyvesant 3816 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

Gottlieb's Hardware 119 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 5974 All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES Cutlery Our Specialty

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department The DAILY WORKER 50 East 13th St. New York City

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 174, A. M. C. & H. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street Room 13 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 4 P. M.

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 4-9081

A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT Linel Cafeteria Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidaire Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain 830 BROADWAY Near 12th Street

WORKERS' HEADQUARTERS— LABOR TEMPLE 15 WEST 126th STREET Telephone HArlem 7-5750 RESTAURANT, POOL ROOM, STEAM BATH, SWIMMING POOL, HALLS FOR RENT FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Patronize the Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant 2700 BRONX PARK EAST "Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

THERE WILL BE A CONFERENCE OF ALL DAILY WORKER REPS. OF ALL MASS ORGANIZATIONS On Thursday, Aug. 27 121 Springfield Ave. Newark, N. J.

LIVE IN A— WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY — OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

Office open from: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

RED FRONT

OUR BATTLE IS GREAT, OUR FIGHTING IS VITAL
PROLETRIAN CAMPS MAKE US READY AND STRONG
PROLETARIAN CULTURE, SPORT AND RECITAL
TEACH US TO FIGHT WITH A SONG
COME TO WOCOLONA
COME TO NITGEDAIGET
COME TO UNITY AND KINDERLAND—
THEY ARE ALL WITHIN THE REACH OF YOUR HAND
Automobiles leave for Camp Unity, Nitgedaiget, Kinderland and Wocolona every day 9 to 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. from 143 E. 103rd St.
FRIDAY—9 to 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.
SATURDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
SUNDAY—9 a. m. to 10 a. m.
We also take passengers to Kinderland Headquarters for Children—143 E. 103rd St.
for information call at the office of all 4 camps
32 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 505, TEL. STuy. 9-6332

YOUR WORK—YOUR PRIDE!

NOT LONG AGO A MINIATURE UNITY,
NEAR PEEKSKILL, ON A MEASLEY, HIRED HILL.
IT IS WITH YOUR AID AND CO-OPERATION
THAT THIS MARVELOUS CAMP UNITY WAS BUILT.
Rate $17.50 IT'S YOUR OWN T.U.U.L Week

IT IS OUR JOY!

IT IS TRUE, WE AREN'T RICH,
BUT OUR REVOLUTIONARY LIFE IS RICHER THAN IS ALL.
THE SPIRIT AND THE JOY YOU FIND IN NITGEDAIGET
NO BOURGEOIS SUMMER PLACE CAN EVEN MECHANICALLY INSTALL
Daily Worker Week—NEVER!—$17.50—No Collections

THE LABORATORY

THE WORKERS' SCHOOL DEVELOPS NEW LEADERS.
THE WORKERS' SCHOOL DEVELOPS OUR ORIENTATION.
IT IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL
IF YOU GO TO WOCOLONA THIS WEEK FOR YOUR VACATION.
THINK OF THE IMPORTANCE!
Rate: $21.50, T.U.U.L. Members $17.50. No Collections.
To Monroe, N. Y., $2.60 Round Trip.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY

Ex-Servicemens League, Branch 1
Regular meeting of the Executive Committee to be held as usual at headquarters. Members of the executive should not fail.

* * *

I L D, Alfred Branch
will hold a special membership meeting August 26 at 8 p.m. sharp at 524 Vermont St. All members asked to attend.

* * *

Ella May Branch, I L D
Frank Spector, just released from prison, brings greetings from Tom Mooney. He will speak at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. at a meeting arranged by the E. M. Br. ILD All workers invited.

* * *

Steve Katovis Br. ILD
will hold an open air meeting August 26, at 8 p.m. at 7th St. and Ave. B.

* * *

Womens Council 11
Will have a joint lecture with Council 22 on August 26, at 8:30 p.m. at 2800 Br. Park East. In the Auditorium, the topic of which will be "What is happening in Cuba," by Albert Moreau, of the Anti-Imperialist League.

* * *

NOTICE
A pocketbook containing important papers was lost at the Needle Workers Picnic, last Saturday. If found please return to the District Office of the Young Communist League, at 25 E. 12th St.

* * *

Brownsville Workers Center
Committee is called to a special meeting on August 26, at 8 p.m. at 118 Bristol St. All delegates are urged to attend.

* * *

Brownsville Workers' Center Committee
is calling a special meeting for August 26, 8:00 p. m., at 118 Bristol Street. All workers' delegates are urged to be present.

* * *

Williamsburgh Section of Miners' Relief
To all workers of Williamsburgh who participated in relief work to attend a very important meeting tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 61 Graham Ave., Williamsburgh, Brooklyn. Also delegate will be elected to the Workers International Relief National Conference to be held in Pittsburgh, August 29 and 30. Many of the most important questions will be taken up at this meeting especially for the mobilization for the solidarity demonstration at Coney Island Park on Labor Day, September 7th. Do not fail to come.

MILITANTS EXPELLED FROM A. F. OF L. FOR FIGHTING FOR LABOR

Carpenters' Local No. 131 of Seattle Expels M. J. Miller and Many Old Militants On Charge of Supporting Soviet Union

Seattle, Wash.

To the Daily Worker:

I am enclosing to the fighting organ of the working class the following charges brought by militants in the A. F. of L. and events and circumstances leading up to them.

The militants in Carpenters Local No. 131 of Seattle at the June election elected practically all the officials but the president. Charges were brought against the vice-president and he was expelled by the district council which serves as a very handy tool. Then charges were brought against five more including two business agents and recording secretary.

Fought by Working Class

Here are some of the high lights. It was shown by a great concourse of testimony that M. J. Miller has constantly, since his joining the labor movement some 15 years ago, been guilty of the following crimes: Been a constant friend and supporter of the Soviet Union. Was a member of the FSU, ILD, TUUL, Unemployed Council. That he had agitated and worked for the release of the Centralia victims; had fought to prevent the burning of Sacco and Vanzetti for seven years; that he had helped to organize protest meetings over a period of years and had actually presided at many meetings where protests were made in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The Centralia case, the Scottsboro case and unemployed organizations; Soldiers and Sailors Councils and that during and after the war he had aided and abeted I.W.W. strikes. That he led a picket line in the picketing of the State Capital in behalf of the Centralia boys.

Received Highest Vote

Besides all these crimes against the Brotherhood and the labor movement he had condemned the political policy of the A. F. of L. by declaring it bankrupt and motheaten. He had condemned their booze policy and drinking. He had dared to say that craft unionism was antiquated. He had spread dissention by pointing out that it was a peculiar kind of a labor movement when the officials drew salaries and expenses of from $700 to $900 per month while the rank and file starved and lost their homes; that he had carried on propaganda which led up to the lowering of the salaries of local officials; that he was particularly dangerous since he had a year ago received the highest vote in his local of nearly 2,000 members and thus the policy he was following was causing dissension among a large mass of men.

Well enough the class collaborationists say they must keep control so they can save the treasury (I presume for themselves).

They even called in (Dad) C. O. Young, the A. F. of L. representative in this district, who testified that he had attended many conventions where Miller had expressed himself and he had made up his mind that Miller was a dangerous element to the harmony and progress of the regularly constituted labor movement.

Ex-member, Carpenters Local 131.

Kansas City Optical Co. Gyps Young Workers Through Stock Scheme

Kansas City, Mo.

Daily Worker:

The Specialty Optical Co., 1009 McGee St., owned by Dr. J. D. Brock, has a scheme of getting extra profits from the workers. Since the average age of the workers is about 18 years, Dr. Brock has an easy job at present of putting over his plans. For example, last Christmas he gave each of the boys for a present a first payment of shares in the Standard Savings and Loan Association of Kansas City, in which Dr. Brock is interested. A specific case is that of a 16-year-old boy who received a $10 Christmas present. However, after this worker had paid in $50 from his own pocket, giving him a total of $60 invested, he was laid off. Not having any job and unable to keep up the payments, he was forced to withdraw his savings. Of the $60 invested he received $40. The Loan Co. (Dr. Brock) received thus $10 interest and his $10 Christmas present. Instead of the $20 the young worker received a credit certificate allowing him to repurchase the stock before June 22, 1933.

Work 12 Hours a Day.

Dr. Brock not only owns the Specialty Optical Co., but also is operating under two other names, Kansas City Wholesale Optical Co. and Superior Optical Co., thus, while appearing on the surface as three separate companies, it is really one company, using the same employees throughout. The day is 12 hours long and if the work is not done we work overtime without extra pay. If we are sick we must stay on the job or make up the lost time. We must also make up for all time lost because of holidays, and for this we receive the magnificent sum of $6 to $8 a week, minus payments on savings and loan shares. There is a state law in Missouri which forbids women working over eight hours a day, yet the girls here must work 11 and 12 hours a day. A state inspector comes around twice a year and the girls are instructed by the boss to tell the inspector that they work only 8 hours a day. If they fail to do this, they lose their jobs.

Workers of the Specialty Optical Co., why should we pay for Dr. Brock's airplane? Let us organize in the youth section of the Trade Union Unity League, 812 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Missouri. Only by doing this can we force this parasite to give us better conditions.

—A Young "Specialty" Slave.

Canadian Loggers Win Wage-Cut Strike

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)

MISSION, B. C.—Things are moving thick and fast along the class-struggle front out here. They have moved especially fast during the past month.

The Loggers' Union is going steadily ahead and in the past week we have been taking in many sawmill workers. This is no doubt due to the fact that we have just won a strike out at the Barnet Mill on Burrard Inlet.

The bosses were ready to put over a wage-cut in this mill and the workers organized and went on strike. The strike was a militant one and was well organized and we forced the lumber barons to withdraw the proposed cut. Our demand of no victimization of the strikers was also won and the workers went back to work in a body and all but a few joined the Red Union.

We have been watching the mine strike and the big struggles that the American workers are now engaged in under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. We send best regards to the American fighters. We know you will win.

Moratorium For Bosses, But Not For Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GARRETT, Ky.—The Big Elkhorn Coal Corporation of this place went into the hands of a receiver a few days ago. Now, after receiving a year's moratorium on "their" debts, they are planning a steady run of their mines here and all over Eastern Kentucky. The workers owe the company almost to a man, but they are receiving no moratorium on their indebtedness. Their rents, coal, lights and other company-owned overhead expenses goes on just the same.

Workers, for how long will you be satisfied with such exploitation? Get busy, organize against those high rents and Coal Company store exploitation. Even an editor of a capitalistic paper says: "It is a notorious fact that Coal Co. Commissaries are the greatest scandal of the coal fields." Organize and fight back. Demand your right. World-wide organizations are awaiting your decisions.

Window Cleaner Getts 14 Cents an Hour

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PATERSON, N. J.—Cornelius Vanderput of 36 N. York St., Paterson, N. J., relates his experience with the bosses.

After hitch-hiking to Saratoga Springs, going through hardships on the trip, he was extremely fortunate to find work in the Grand Union Hotel as window washer for $40 a month and no day off and so-called "room and board!" There were no specific hours maintained and usually he worked nine hours on extremely large windows in the hottest sunlight and not being allowed to wear a head-piece as that was against the house rules. The meals were only leavings of the previous day, from the guests, some of them who pay as high as $40 a day for room and meals.

The sleeping quarters were beyond description, in fact the entire building was so neglected that while Vanderput was standing outside the window the roof was blown off. He made several requests for a blanket but each time was told the hotel had none for employees. Physically unable to carry on he quit in the middle of the day and had much difficulty in getting his half day's pay as the hotel did not pay by half days. The evening the roof came off he worked until 9.30 p. m., four hours overtime for which he received no compensation.

USE BRITISH CRISIS TO HIT U S. JOBLESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

by Arthur Henderson, declare in the British Daily Herald, mouthpiece of this new "opposition," that the attack against the workers was dictated by Wall St.

Avoid Enemy At Home.

They hope thereby to direct their fire against the enemy of British imperialism rather than the class enemy of the workers at home—the British capitalists. This is an asset to Ramsay MacDonald, who has no objection to this sort of "opposition" as it endeavors to keep the workers from fighting their immediate enemy. The very "opposition" of the laborites who put up a sham howl against MacDonald is based on the questioning of MacDonald's patriotism for British imperialism, the Daily Herald stating:

"What is the patriotism, we may ask, in allowing the Feredal Reserve Bank of New York to dictate, as a condition of further credit to the Bank of England, the policy to be pursued in relation to unemployment benefits? This is not patriotism, but the acceptance of dictatorship, not even of British banks, but of international finance. It is a blow to British prestige equalled in recent history only by the terms of the Versailles Treaty."

Thus the "opposition" helps the British bourgeois against the workers by preparing for war against American imperialism. That the American bankers approve of the attack against the standard of living of the British workers is evident, as the international bourgeoisie always acts in unison in attacking the workers. But as the London correspondent for the Hoover-supporting New York Evening Post declared, the scheme of cutting down unemployment insurance for the British workers is the patent and pet object of the British bankers, whom MacDonald and other labor party leaders are supporting. The Post correspondent cabled as follows:

"The Daily Herald omits the mention that if the American banks did express the condition on which they were willing to lend their money—a right of banker, which has never been questioned so far—they based their judgment on two royal commissions set up by parliament, the Holman Commission on Unemployment Insurance and the May Economy Commission, and said in effect: 'You can have unlimited credit if you will do what your own experts insist is necessary.'"

Fascist Move.

The "national non-party" government was created to keep from precipitating a general election and thereby a sharpened class battle. It is a disguised fascist step—that is, an open dictatoral move of the capitalist state, without regard to the so-called formalities of democracy, in order to put over a smashing attack against the workers, and with the support of the labor party leaders. The social-fascist role of the socialists is becoming clearer to wider masses of workers.

MacDonald, in an official statement said that the intention of the new government was at all costs to save the financial prestige of British imperialism. The same view was echoed by J. H. Thomas, who declared that the "stability of the nation (that is, capitalism) must be placed beyond all doubt." To achieve this stability the labor prty leaders lead the attack against the standard of living of the workers.

Basic Crisis Worse.

However, as in the case of Germany, the overcoming of the immediate financial crisis will not solve the basic problems of the crisis of British or world capitalism which are daily being intensified.

Meanwhile, the parliamentary labor party, in view of the situation of MacDonald openly betraying even the appearance of adhering to the labor party, has called a meeting for Friday to "consider action." This action will be to further mislead the British workers and make it easier for MacDonald to carry out his proposed tasks. The independent labor party, which is supposed to be the "socialist" wing of the labor party, and which MacDonald headed, as well as the Trade Union Council, will also meet, as they state, to "plan general resistance." The entire history of these appendages to British imperialism, as shown in the General Strike of 1926, and the whole course of the MacDonald regime, leave no doubt that the "resistance" will be against the workers and not against MacDonald and his banker supporters.

MacDonald definitely admits that the problem in Britain is the threatened collapse of capitalism because of an incurable capitalist crisis, and that it is the duty of the "socialists" at all costs and by all means to "take whatever steps are necessary" to save British capitalism at the expense of the workers. The most significant paragraph, as follows, in MacDonald's statement clearly shows this:

"As the commerce and well-being, not only of the British nation, but of a large part of the civilized world, has been built up and rests upon well-founded confidence in sterling, the new government will take whatever steps are necessary to justify the maintenance of that confidence unimpaired."

In another statement along the same line MacDonald makes some further admissions, stating: "When that purpose (saving capitalism) has been achieved the political parties will resume their respective positions."

That is to say, when capitalism is saved the labor party will then continue with its sham fight against capitalism to fool the workers and to keep them within capitalism.

The crisis in England, following directly on the heels of the German situation, is deeply felt in the United States and the rest of the capitalist world and is a severe blow at the entire capitalist structure.

"Free Our Fighters" Call Workers in Ohio, Illinois

Frank Spector Makes a Nationwide Tour in Behalf of Class-War Prisoners

Reports continue to come to the national office of the International Labor Defense, telling of successful mass demonstrations on August 22, the anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Latest reports come from a number of important centers.

* * *

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Aug. 25.—Several hundred workers participated in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration held on August 22, thus joining tthe national demand raised by the I.L.D. for immediate amnesty for all class-war prisoners, for the release of the Scottsboro and the imprisoned miners and against the reign of terror against militant workers everywhere.

Hundreds of workers in this city, which at one time was an active pottery center, are now unemployed. These potteries, whose ovens have been cold for months, are now being used as garages and filling stations. Of 25 plants in East Liverpool only five are now in operations on a part time basis.

Workers here are bitter following a ten per cent wage cut. At the present time the West End plant is demanding that the workers operate on the basis of pay after sales, which means waiting for wages as long as 90 days.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 25.—One thousand workers of this city answered the call of the International Labor Defense to commemorate the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by demanding the release of all class war prisoners, and supporting the fight of the striking coal miners in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky. Lydia Bidell, of Chicago, was the prinicipal speaker.

* * *

The release of Frank Spector, one of the Imperial Valley defendants, who was freed from San Quentin prison, California, as a result of the agitation conducted by the I.L.D. has given a sharp impetus to its national Amnesty campaign.

Spector, who was one of the eight workers sentenced to 3-42 years for their activity preparation for the strike of the Imperial Valley agricultural workers in May 1930, is soon leaving on a tour of the United States as part of the campaign to free all class war prisoners.

Spector will be in the Philadelphia district between Sept. 28- Oct. 2; Paterson, N. J., Oct. 3; Newark, N.J., Oct. 5; Boston, Oct. 8, 9, 10; Albany, Oct. 11; Rochester, Oct. 12.

The New York district of the I.L.D. is planning a farewell banquet for Spector on October 4.

18 MINERS FACE RAILROADING AS PA. TRIAL OPENS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

under the influence of the prosecution for some time.

Thompson appears to be sick from his long imprisonment. It was learned quite recently by ILD Representative Schwartzbart that during the first 3 weeks of the imprisonment of these miners, they were forced to sleep on the cement floor, without blankets. When Schwartzbart told this to the Washington Observer, local newspaper the paper did NOT print the news, and Schwartzbart was barred from further visits to the defendants in jail.

Every attempt has been made by the coal operators and the police to terrorize witnesses for the defense. In Meadowlands, the superintendent of the mine went personally to all the girls who were with the defendant Stella Rosefski at Cannonsburg, and told them: "Stella and her mother are going to get four-year sentences. If you dare to go and testify for them, you'll find yourselves in the same place that Stella is going!"

When the jury was selected, in this atmosphere of arbitrary despotism that would have shamed the czar, the defense attorney, P. V. Morino, representing the ILD, was NOT allowed to question the prospective jurors. It seems that there is a law in Pennsylvania, that for certain cases the judge can decide whether the jurors are to be questioned by the attorneys or not. If you already know some cause for which you can challenge a juror, all right, but you can't ask him whether he is prejudiced. And this jury can bring in a verdict that will put these miners in jail for five years!

It was for taking down the names of the jurors that Ray Greene, the ILD organizer was spotted. She slipped in by a side door—into the private trial provided seventeen miners by this coal operators' court!

A bailiff pounced upon her, hauled her out, saw the other worker, John Sara, and jerked him out too, abused them up and down for daring to try to find out what jury had been selected, called the prosecutor out, who confiscated the list of jurors, and issued a five-minute ultimatum.

Bear in mind that in every state of the United States, the names of the jurors are public property, and invariably printed with addresses and occupations in the newspapers. But then, in this coal baron's star chamber, those equally widespread provisions for a PUBLIC trial are likewise thrown in the discard.

The first struggle staged in the morning by the defense will be for a public trial, for admission of the press, for admission of the relatives of the defendants, for the lifting of the ban of deportation on Ray Greene and John Sara, etc.

Hundreds of miners came in for the trial, which is that of the men, women and girls charged by Pat Fagan and Phil Murray with "assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, conspiracy, incitement to riot and rioting." The occasion of these charges was that Fagan, Murray, and a gang of their ten dollar-a-day hired thugs, with some conscripted miners from Pittsburgh Terminal mines who would have been fired if they did not come, held a meeting at Cannonsburg last month. The striking miners of Cannonsburg marched in procession with banners to that meeting to tell Fagan he was betraying the miners, and to persuade any miners there to leave the traitor and join the strikers.

When Fagan's gunmen attacked the marching miners, they fought back, and Fagan got licked. Which is why he brings the charges against Thompson and the others. Which is why, for instance, an operators' court, with Fagan looking on from the midst of his big gang of armed guards, grinds along towards a prison term for Anna Rosefski and her daughter Stella, while two younger children beg at the door of that court for the right to come in and see their mother stand trial—and are refused. Not only refused, but finally, like all the defense witnesses and would-be spectators, chased away from in front of the doors by bailiffs and constables, and made to stand across on another corridor while inside, behind the closed doors, the prosecution fills the jury box with jurors who must not even be asked whether they are prejudiced—whether they are in the pay of Fagan or the operators—whether they will even pretend to give the defendants a fair trial.

The jury so selected (here is the list in spite of the operators' attempt to hide the names!) consists of: Alice Hickson, housekeeper; David Mesner, farmer; L. W. Smith, carpenter; J. W. Prigg, agent; John Pyle, laborer; Meron Prawl, teamster; R. R. Porter, printer; Ernest Lawton, mechanic; Lloyd Linn, farmer; Paul Gibson, carpenter; W. E. Ferris, barber (Negro); and Charles McCue, inspector. This might look at first sight like a jury of good composition—but they were selected in less than an hour and a half, and no questions asked. Your guess is as good as mine.

The hundreds of miners who massed in the corridors of the courthouse to see the trial and by their presence protest against the railroading of their 18 fellow workers to prison, were kept waiting from 9 a. m., the hour set for the case, to 4 p. m., by dilatory tactics of the court, which did not hesitate to waste practically all of the first day of its only ten day session to tire out these unwelcome visitors. Then when the case started, the doors were slammed in the faces of the miners, while police guarded Pat Fagan's gunmen, big husky, well-fed, well dressed leeches on the neck of labor, through the crowd and into the closed court room.

Your reporter and the Federated Press reporter made four attempts to enter, and got nowhere. Finally they were told, "You'll have to get a permit either from the prosecuting attorney or the judge." Since both were back of the barred door, the two reporters entered the district attorney's office and got his secretary to call out the prosecutor. The prosecutor said "nothing doing today, and we'll consider it tomorrow."

Cases of Krumbel, Vukas, Ugren and Balch (not Canonsburg cases) were postponed.

Court adjourned at about 6 p. m., the defendants went back to their cells, and the miners stalked in wrath down the imitation stone steps of the country court house style building in which coal operators' justice is crammed down your throat. Stone angels weep on the cornices over the things that are done below their feet, and a statue that might be either William Penn or George Washington stands above the dome, its neck skyward with a lightning rod.

U. S. NAVY READY TO ATTACK STARVING CHINESE MASSES

The butchers of the Nationalist government are already mowing down starving Chinese workers and peasants hit by the flood in order to prevent them from getting food. They have manned junks with machine guns and other armament in an attempt to prevent the masses from getting some of the food that is piled up in warehouses in the section of the city where the rich native capitalists and merchants and the foreign exploiters live.

"Stern measures became necessary," according to the Associated Press, "when 30,000 jinrikshaw men threatened to rush the more prosperous sections of the city and seize food. Officers mounted machine guns on several junks and manned them with a gunner and a squad of riflemen." The "stern measures" that were used were probably the use of these machine guns against the starving Chinese masses.

The Nanking government is preparing to drown in blood the revolt of the twenty-five to thirty million workers and peasants who have been left starving by the floods.

The United States Navy fleet which has been ordered up the river supposedly to aid the sufferers is there in reality to back up the machine guns of the Nanking government. The Navy officers have admitted that "the gunboats were not fitted to convey large numbers of refugees nor to transport immense quantities of supplies." They are equipped to mow down the starving and militant masses who are being driven to seize food and that is the reason they are there.

The city of Hankow is a "panorama of death, madness, disease and starvation," according to the correspondent of the Associated Press.

It is against these conditions of stark hunger, famine and disease that the millions of the Chinese masses in the provinces of Hupeh, Hunan, Anhwei and Kiangsi are stirring in militant revolt. These tens of millions know that the foreign exploiters and their bloody agents in the Nationalist government are directly responsible for the horror that has come about through the flood. The "natural" flood has been due to the expenditure of millions on millions in the armed campaign to maintain the imperialist exploitation instead of building up the country. The masses know that only under the leadership of the Communists who have already established Soviets over a huge territory can they overcome the most brutal exploitation and build a country fortified against floods.

ARREST WORKER TO COVER BANK FAILURE IN CAL.

Small Depositors Are Robbed In Crash By Big Bankers

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 25.—Ida Smith, who was arrested at Brooklyn and Cornwell for speaking about the crash of the United States National Bank, in which many workers and small business men lost every penny, has been put in solitary confinement because she refused to give an address and be fingerprinted. She was forced to be fingerprinted, but is refusing to give an address, due to the fact that workers have been attacked and their belongings ransacked by hirelings of the basses, when their addresses became known, through the police department.

Ida Smith and D. Daminus were arrested for speaking under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of Workers and Small Depositors of the United States National Bank, calling the workers and small depositors to come to a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday, Aug. 19, at 2706 Brooklyn Ave. They have been charged with suspicion of criminal syndicalism and disturbing the peace. No bail has been set. The International Labor Defense is defending these workers and demands that they be released—**unconditionally and immediately!**

Petitions are now being circulated to repeal the criminal syndicalism law, which is a vicious weapon in the hands of the boss class, used against workers when they go to organize for better conditions.

COTTON PICKERS PAID 25c PER DAY

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)

PITKIN, La., Aug. 25.—Cotton pickers here are being paid the measly sum of 25 to 50 cents a hundred pounds. Most of the pickers are boys and girls. They are forced to work on their own board.

It is a very good picker who can pick up 150 to 200 pounds of cotton a day. Most of the workers get only 25 cents for a full day's work.

In the meantime, experiments with cotton picking devices have been going on constantly, and it seems that success is in sight. When these machines begin operating on a big scale most of the pickers will be thrown out of work, as is happening in the factories where the installation of new machinery is constantly throwing new thousands of workers into the army of the unemployed.

The workers in the cotton fields must unite and organize to fight for better conditions. They must organize into a union and formulate their demands on the bosses. Only the Trade Union Unity League is organizing these frightfully oppressed groups of workers.

WORKERS FACE STARK HUNGER NO PROVISIONS FOR RELIEF

Hunger and starvation will be widespread in New York state during the coming winter. This fact which has been admitted by the joint committee on unemployment of the State Board of Social Welfare and the State Charity Aid Association after a thorough investigation of the relief situation in the state exposes as a brazen lie the Hoover-Gifford assertion that the states will be able to take care of the jobless this winter. In only three cities out of 44 visited by the investigators was there any sign of "planning" for relief for the coming winter. This means that there is "planning" in three cities, not relief.

Despite the fact that the cities cut every bit of relief down far below the level of subsistence they were forced to dispense more relief in the first half of 1931 than in the entire year of 1930. While even larger expenditures are necessary if they are only going to keep up for the rest of 1931 the present wretched scraps that are handed out, most cities have already used up the relief appropriation and several have a deficit now.

The report points out that those workers who managed to exist last winter on what little savings they had will be forced to depend on relief this winter to keep from starving. The relief that has been handed out thus far has been as low as $2 a week for a family of any size and $3 for every two weeks. The report discovers that it is impossible for a workers family to live on these miserable allowances.

While Hoover and Gifford set up their committee to prevent the unemployed from getting adequate relief this charity crew advises the formation of committees in the several cities. The unemployed workers will get adequate relief in only one way—by a militant struggle, together with the employed workers for immediate relief, for social insurance and against wage cuts and speed up. Only a united fighting front against the hunger policy of the bosses can starvation and death be defeated. Force appropriations by the state and cities for relief for the unemployed, to be paid for by larger taxes on the rich. Demand reduction of state military expenditures and the use of these funds for the unemployed.

ALABAMA BOSSES PLAN DRIVE ON C. P. IN ATTACK ON NEGROES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

in winning many white southern workers to the defense of their Negro fellow workers. The executive committee of the Alabama department of the fascist American Legion is holding a meeting in Birmingham "to formulate plans to combat the spread of Communism."

A resolution calling upon the Alabama Legislature to pass new anti-working class laws directed especially at the vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party, was adopted at a meeting of the General Gorgas Post of the American Legion in Birmingham. The resolution endorsed the announced plan of Ralph T. O'Neil, national commander of the fascist organization, to have the next session of Congress outlaw the Communist Party.

Yelverton Cowherd, post commander, in a talk on the resolution, blamed the Communist Party for the growing militancy of the Negro masses of Alabama.

Birmingham police have suffered a set-back in their efforts to extradite Elijah Thompson, a Negro worker, from Chicago. Thompson produced witnesses and 14 affidavits to prove that he was n Chcago on the night of the hold-up of the society women. The Alabama authorities are reported to have withdrawn the papers for his extradition because of the difficulty of accomplishing his extradition in the present mood of the Chicago masses. The Birmingham papers have reported protest mass meetings in Chicago protesting the attempt to frame Thompson. The attempts at framing Negro workers nearer home—especially is this attempt directed against those suspected of militancy.

* * *

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—David J. Bentall, attorney of the International Labor Defense is defending two Negro workers whom Birmingham authorities are trying to extradite in connection with their attempt to frame-up Negro workers for the murder of two society women.

After a thorough investigation of the case, the ILD attorney collected absolute proof that the two workers were in Chicago at the time of the murders. He has been advised by the governor's office that the hearing on the extradition warrants has been indefinitely postponed.

More Indictments in Drive to Burn Fighting Harlan Miners

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

chair, eight more miners have been indicted on charges of criminal syndicalism, and two more were arrested on charges of "banding and confederating against officers of the law." Joe Cawood has just been released on $25,000 bond, indicted under three counts charging murder as a result of the Evarts clash.

Mrs. Jessie London Wakefield, I. L. D. Southern representative, is still in jail on charges of criminal syndicalism. The prosecutor has announced that he will present her case to the Grand Jury later, having previously declared that "she will remain in jail until she rots."

Next Monday, Circuit Judge D. C. Jones, a coal operator himself, will hear motions for a change of venue for 30 men previously indicted on murder charges.

The International Labor Defense points out that a statement appearing in the Daily Worker August 21, stating that attorneys Golden and Hall were counsel for the I.L.D. in the Harlan case was not entirely correct. However, the I.L.D. points out while these attorneys have not been officially retained by the I.L.D., they have represented several defendants for the I.L.D. in previous cases.

The International Labor Defense, which is mobilizing all its efforts in behalf of the 34 convicted miners, has brought Attorney Richard Dowling from New Orleans to join the defense not only of these men, but of all others jailed as a result of the reign of terror of the coal operators' gunmen and police. The I.L.D. has also accepted the offer of the services of Franklin Reynolds, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., who was one of the attorneys associated with Clarence Darrow in the famouse "monkey trial," in Dayton, Tenn.

Funds for the defense of the Kentucky miners as well as the hundreds of jailed miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are urgent. Rush contributions to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th Street, Room 430.

CHICAGO BOSSES PLAN TO STARVE LARGE MASSES OF UNEMPLOYED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

There is some fear, however, that this will not be successful. The New York Times writer says:

"Two factors seem likely to increase the difficulty of raising an adequate fund. Many who gave last year are less able to give today, and probably many more have developed a greater timidity concerning the future and will be less readily persuaded to part with what they fear they may need."

He also admits that most of the 1930 fund came from the pockets of the employed workers:

"These contributions were not altogether voluntary. It was made extremely difficult in many instances to refuse. Hardship was worked in some instances where, possibly, the wage-earner was the only revenue producer in a family and any deduction meant lack of enough to go around."

Last year the sum of $5,000,000 was raised, most of it extracted from the pockets of the underpaid workers in the shops. And most of this fund went into the pockets of racketeering welfare workers and "relief" heads.

Mayor Cermak, who after the police-landlord massacre of Chicago unemployed workers, was forced to make a gesture of arranging for relief, and promised to raise a fund of $13,000,000 for the purpose, now proposes to feed the starving unemployed with stale bread and a low-grade milk, which, he says, the farmers are now feeding to their hogs.

The workers of Chicago, unemployd and employed, Negro and white, must carry forward the fight for immediate relief, against evictions and for equal rights for the Negro workers! Elect delegates to the Sept. 13 Cook County Unemployed Conference

Literature

That Every Worker Should READ In Connection With

International Youth Day

No Jobs Today..... 5c
Youth in Industry..10c
Life in the U.S. Army 10c
A Short History of the Y.C.I. 10c
Karl Liebknecht (Voives of Revolt Series) 50c

Subscribe to the organ of the fighting youth, the "YOUNG WORKER" Rates—$1.50 a year; 75c for six months; 50c for three months

Order the above literature from: Literature Department of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE P. O. Box 28, Station D, N. Y. C.

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 East 13th Street, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Algonquin 7-7956. Cable, "DAILY WORKER." Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 50 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3; two months, $1; excepting Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: one year, $8; six months, $4.50.

British Capitalism on the Edge of a Precipice

By R. PALME DUTT.

THE gravity of the British financial situation, consequent on the German collapse and the fiasco of the London Conference, is now becoming increasingly evident, although all attempts are still made to conceal its full extent. The recent extreme strain during the past fortnight of the heavy gold exports and the consequent raising of the Bank Rate are only symptoms of the process at work. **Not only the effects of the collapse of German economy, in which British capitalism is deeply involved, but also the direct offensive of Paris and New York, which seek finally to displace London as the world financial center, are behind the intensity of the present crisis,** itself the outcome of the steady weakening of British capitalism for ten years. This development now becomes of increasing importance for the whole line of development of the world crisis, and may possibly raise new and far-reaching issues with great suddenness. **Britain is revealed as the second weakest link in the chain of the imperialist powers,** the stage through which the collapse in Germany may extend to new intensity throughout world capitalism.

A year ago the leader of the German Center Party, Dr. Kaas, caused a slight flutter in diplomatic circles by his declaration—actually no more than the customary argument of the German bourgeoisie to plead for concessions from the Versailles Powers—that the German Samson, if driven to desperation, would bring down the whole structure of world capitalism in its collapse. Today the industrialist "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" is able to fling out the challenge to London in its article "After You, the Deluge?" on the failure of the London Conference:

"This is the hour of which Dr. Kaas spoke prophetically a year ago when he said that the German Samson, driven to desperation, would pull down his opponents with him in his collapse. Let the London Stock Exchange contradict us if it can!"

But the London Stock Exchange was in no mood to contradict.

On July 17 Baldwin, the Conservative leader, startled public opinion in England by making a declaration openly referring to the possibility of a financial crash overturning the whole economy in Britain. He said, speaking at Hull:

"It is difficult for us in England to realize what a financial crisis may mean, and yet it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that we may have one day to meet one here. We have seen the result in other countries. Let us take a warning of the result—that you may find one morning no money for wages, that you may find the value of your currency so fluctuating that no man knows where he stands, that there can be no certainty either for the business man who makes his contracts or for the workman who draws his wages. The perils of such a disaster in a country like ours are beyond computation."

This was the first public declaration by a political leader of the possibility of a financial crash in Britain. It was followed by a host of vague alarmist statements in the press and in political utterances that Britain was facing the gravest crisis since August, 1914, or since the general strike; that everything was in the balance; there was talk of a moratorium or a national coalition government. Alongside, went declarations that there was "full confidence," "no panic," "no crisis," etc. At the same time Henderson in Paris was painting a desperate picture of the British financial situation and the possibility of a moratorium, and was yielding completely to the French demand that the London Conference should cover no political ground.

What lay behind this wave of alarm? The immediate facts were obvious. First, Britain was heavily involved in the short term credits to Germany. At the London Conference the British share was estimated at 35 per cent or some 80 to 100 million pounds sterling, whereas France only held 5 per cent and could afford to be relatively less concerned. If these credits were lost, some of the biggest financial houses in London would be faced with collapse. This lay behind Henderson's declaration ni Paris that a German moratorium would inevitably be followed by a British moratorium (Daily Telegraph 35. 7. 31).

Britain seeks by every means in its power to safeguard these credits by conversion to a long-term international loan, and then to safeguard the future payment of interest on this and other investments by a drastic cutting down of debts and reparations payments. **But here Britain find itself face to face with the antagonism of both France and the United States.** France will not allow any question to be raised of the revision of reparations. The United States will not allow any question to be raised of the revision of war debts. At the same time France blocks any international loan by the insistence on political guarantees, including the sanctity of reparations, as the price; while America, by its insistence that Germany must make terms with France before any loan is possible, in practice assists the block against Britain. Thus the London Conference could only end in fiasco. The major questions of reparations and debts could not be raised; Snowden's attempts to do so were fully balked. The problem of a long-term loan or any durable financial basis could not be solved; all that could be done was to extend the short credits, leaving all uncertainty for the future.

But this was not all. At the moment of this critical financial situation for Britain came the direct heavy offensive of Paris, and, to a lesser extent, New York, on London. Wholesale French withdrawals of credits brought down the pound. Within the two weeks, July 13—25, no less than 40 million pounds of the total estimated French balances of 150 million pounds in London were withdrawn. Sterling fell below gold point. Within the same dates 31 million pounds of gold (or a net 27 million pounds) had to be exported from the Bank of England's gold reserve, which stood previously at 160 million pounds, already a very much lower figure than Paris or New York. The Bank Rate had to be raised on July 23 to 3½ per cent—with inevitable unfavorable reactions on industry, unemployment and the international situation.

The French government and the Banque de France protested their innocence, that they had no part in the process, which was wholly remote from political causes. In Britain a different view was taken. Although the Banque de France had no direct part, the "Observer" city editor noted that the withdrawals were carried out by "a number of the smaller French financial houses acting under one direction" (26. 7. 31). The "Times" city editor declared that "some allege" that "the gold standard is being deliberately abused for political purposes" (25. 7. 31), and further that it is necessary to "put a stop to the abuse of the gold standard to which it is being subjected today."

"French institutions have long been accustomed to keep large balances in this market; but if these balances are found to be unreliable, the facilities for their employment here must in future be necessarily drastically reduced." (Times Trade Supplement" 25. 7. 31.)

The "Daily Telegraph" diplomatic correspondent openly recalled that:

"A similar process was noticeable both during the weeks which preceded the Hague Conference and during certain phases of the Naval Conference held last year." ("Daily Telegraph" 225. 7. 31.)

London responded to this situation of combined crisis and direct offensive as to a situation of war, a fight for life or death of London as a world financial centre. The former Conservative minister, Captain Walter Elliott, wrote:

"Last Wednesday men came back from the city to the House of Commons like soldiers coming down out of the line." ("Sunday Times" 19. 7. 31.)

The "Manchester Guardian" London correspondent described the atmosphere:

"Behind the facade London is really at high nervous tension. 'There has not been a time like this since the eve of the general strike' was a remark made yesterday by a very well-known business man who is usually described as an optimist. The word 'moratorium,' with its connotation with the first days of the Great War, is filling people's minds." (Manchester Guardian" 17. 7. 31.)

The organ of the labor government, the "Daily Herald," wrote:

"Never since the fateful days of August, 1914, when war or peace hung in the balance, was this country nearer to crash and calamity than during the last seven days. . . . Behind the scenes, ministers, great civil servants, bankers and financiers were fighting a grim battle against gerat odds to save not only Britain but the world from overwhelming disaster.

"When the full history is written, people will be amazed to learn how near we were to the edge of the precipice.

"A moratorium in this country was being seriously discussed in some quarters, when it was feared that a German crash would have devastating effects on a number of great financial houses.

"Others talked of a National Government as the only way out of the impasse." ("Daily Herald" 20. 7. 31.)

As in time of war, the "union sacree" was openly proclaimed. MacDonald, Baldwin and Lloyd George kept in close daily touch throughout the crisis and the London Conference, thus presenting, in the words of the "Daily Herald," a "united British front" to the world. The labor minister, Thomas, expressed with striking exactness the conception of social fascism of its role to save capitalism in crisis:

"Not since August, 1914, has there been an occasion when things were more serious than they are at the present moment. . . . I conscientiously believe that it is a Divine Providence that has ordained that a labor government and a labor prime minister should face this problem." ("Daily Herald" 21. 7. 31.)

Nevertheless, despite all these efforts and even despite "Divine Providence," the London Conference ended in fiasco for British policy. The heaviest exports of gold followed immediately after the London Conference.

Today a temporary easing of the position may be achieved, following the Anglo-French financial negotiations, and further political concessions of Britain to French policy. But none of the factors behind the crisis are solved. The German situation still remains an open question; and in the wake of the German collapse British capitalism is inevitably drawn. If the experts work rapidly, if the inner situation does not earlier break out, the credits may possibly still be maintained, may be transformed into some form of loan; but this only postpones for a short time the greater crisis, with the heavier subsequent payments to be made.

Above all, the deeper factors of the crisis of capitalism in Britain remain unsolved. These lie in the whole economic situation of ten years chronic crisis and weakening of forces, the steady decay of production, industry and trade, the falling exports and rising gap between imports and exports, the rising budget deficits, the increasing difficulties of the gold standard and enormous internal debt, etc. **The extreme emergency semi-panic and touch-and-go closenes to a crash during the second fortnight of July, 1931, have laid bare to the whole world the increasing instability and weakening of the whole structure of British capitalism.** It will now be necessary to examine in more detail these deeper causes of crisis and the consequent perspective.

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF!

Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers Into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of the Trade Union Unity League

unemployed.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
P. O. Box 87 Station D.
New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Occupation ..... Age .....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.

A BAD EGG

By BURCK



Prepare for Inter'l Youth Day

SEPTEMBER 8 is International Youth Day. Seventeen years ago this day arose out of the struggles of the proletarian youth against the imperialist war. The revolutionary youth then witnessed the treacherous support which the parties of the Second International gave to their respective imperialist governments. Lead and inspired by the militant actions of Karl Liebknecht, the revolutionary worker youth organized its own struggle against the war. To demonstrate the international solidarity of the militant cadres of proletarian youth everywhere the International Youth Day was established. International Youth Day is a monument to the best traditions of the revolutionary proletarian youth of the world.

Today we again face a war. Capitalism is arming; it is building war ships; it is constructing bombing planes; it is developing new poison gases and liquid fire; it is preparing for war. Hand in hand with these physical preparations goes an ideological recruiting for war. A campaign of lies and slander against the Soviet Union is designed to prepare the desired war mania. American capitalism is more and more energetically taking the leadership in this campaign against the Soviet Union. The different capitalist organizations are exerting every effort to win the youth, the cannon fodder of the impending war, for its support. The Catholic church in Detroit recently organized mass prayers for the "poor souls of the persecuted youth" in the Soviet Union. The recent Congress of the YMCA planned campaigns among the American workers' youth. Military training is being introduced universally into all the schools of the country.

The socialist party and the socialist youth movement are covertly and openly supporting the capitalist war program. They are following the lead of Karl Kautsky who lays special emphasis on the winning of the youth for the overthrowing of the Soviets. The official German Socialist youth press openly calls for war on the Soviet Union.

The American socialist youth movement is playing a demagogic game. The American young socialists talk of the introduction of militarism into the school as being "contrary to the principles of our government". With such phrases they wish to cover the obvious fact that "our" government is the government of the capitalists. With such phrases they wish to fool the workers into the idea that the existing capitalist government is their government, the workers' government, and that the workers therefore should not fight against it. For the same reason they support that capitalist pacifist cover for the preparations of a new war, the Kellogg Peace Pact.

The war preparations of American capitalism against the Soviet Union are accompanied by a war against the living standards of the American workers and especially the young workers. The young workers are forced to set the pace in the most vicious speed-up campaign in all industries. At the same time, they are paid the lowest wages, even lower than the already inadequate wages of the adult workers. But even these wages are being cut. The unemployed youth are being barred from getting even these few crumbs of relief which are handed out by various welfare boards and charitable organizations. The young workers are being run out of the cities.

Against the Negro sections of the young workers there has been initiated on top of all a campaign of intimidation through terrorism. The Scottsboro frame-up is a typical example of this campaign.

At this moment just as 7 years ago the problem and duty of the young workers is to organize and to fight against imperialist war. The masses of young workers are increasingly recognizing this. This was shown in the successful National Youth Day; it is also demonstrated in the participation of the young workers in the miners' and textile workers' strikes at the present moment. The coming International Youth Day shall serve as a signal and inspiration for a unified mass struggle for the proletarian youth of the world against capitalism and against the capitalist war now in the process of preparation against the Soviet Union.

The workers throughout the country and especially the young workers must prepare for huge demonstrations on International Youth Day. The 8th of September must become a mobilization day of the proletarian anti-war forces. It must become an occasion for the American workers to demonstrate their determination to defend the Soviet Union. The militant workers throughout the country must make the coming International Youth Day an occasion to arouse the masses of the as yet indifferent workers to the realization of the impending capitalist attack against the Soviet Union. The proletarian youth whom capitalism tries to recruit for its army must be recruited for the army of the working class.

International Youth Day must raise demands throughout the country embodying the needs of the young workers—**Against wage cuts—same wages for the same work—not a cent for war preparations—all war appropriations for relief of the unemployed and for social insurance funds—no discrimination against young workers in unemployment relief—for the six hour day and five day week for the young workers under 18 years of age with pay equal to the pay of the adult worker doing the same work—for the immediate and unconditional release of the nine Negro youths in Scottsboro—for the right to vote for all young workers at 18 years of age.**

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF
C. P., U. S. A.

Chicago Unemployed Spur Fight For Immediate Relief

By E. GARDOS.

THE developments since the funeral of Abe Gray and John O'Neal show, that this mass demonstration of over 100,000 Negro and white workers was not the climax, but rather a beginning of the coming mass struggles against starvation. The hopes of Mr. Cermak and his republican, democratic and socialist allies, Negro and white, that the workers will be fooled with promises, with the few days suspension of the evictions, have been turned into naught. The numerous demonstrations before the United Charities for more relief to more workers, the stopping of evictions by the tens, show that the workers are fighting harder than ever. Every Unemployed Branch in the city of Chicago, including territories populated by skilled workers, like Ward 42, of Alderman Oscar F. Nelson, are becoming scenes of increasing struggles under the leadership of the unemployed branches. The struggle started in the South Side by the "backward Negro masses" is spreading to the rest of the city.

As to the South Side, it is still leading. It is an inspiration to see the enthusiastic response to our slogans, their militancy and what is still more important, the initiative they show in our organizations. Over half of the 3,000 applicants are assigned to the unemployed branches in spite of the slowness of the leading body. In place of the one big council at 3335 So. State St., six neighborhood branches have already been established and the organization of block committees by the workers is proceeding at a rapid tempo. Following the South Side Conference last Sunday, scores of block committees will be added to the existing 10 or 12.

The Militancy of the Negro Workers.

A Negro newspaper had to admit the other day that the Black Belt is getting more Red than ever. Hundreds of new workers are coming every day to the headquarters of the Unemployed Branch to ask for advice, help and organization. The traditional Forum at Washington Park, attended by several thousand workers every night, is an Open Forum for Communism. To speak against the Communists at the Forum means to look for trouble. Communism is a pass word there and all the free lancers, newspaper men, and fake politicians are forced to talk radical, to praise the Communist Party in order to get applause. Churches are inviting our speakers to talk to them about the Communist Party. Two thousand Daily Workers are sold every day by a Red Builders Club, and 500 Liberators was the quota for last week to be doubled within a few weeks time. 450 Party applications are in the hands of the Section Committee with 100 of them assigned to units.

Those coming in contact with the Negro masses in the South Side can't fail to see how the fetters imposed upon them by the bosses and Negro misleaders are being broken to pieces by the blows of Negro and white working class solidarity.

"We are like a hornets' nest," said one of them, "and the bosses should beware once we get loose."

Chicago again gives the lie to the bourgeois opportunistic theory of the Negroes being backward people. They realize this fact themselves very well. To the Negro worker the solidarity shown is not a gift to be thankful for, from the white workers. On the contrary, they expect it from us. There were no "pleasant surprises" on their part to see white workers "condescend" to the Black Belt for the August 8 funeral. On the contrary, just because they have confidence in us, it was taken for granted that tens of thousands of white workers will come and bad disappointment would have followed if things would have happened otherwise.

Why is this rapid change in the South Side? It is because the Communist Party succeeded to grasp the main link in the chain of the class struggle. We have become the fearless fighters for unemployment relief and for Negro rights. While unemployment is the main issue, let us not minimize the second point and recall what an old Negro non-Party worker plainly expressed at the Open Forum, "Every Negro must be a Communist because only this Party fights for full equality."

One more example of the deep changes within a few months: The South Side branch of the American Party, a fascist organization, organized for the last election, decided to join the unemployed council and brought down their membership list and all paraphernalia to the office. The Negro masses learned their lessons from August 3. History written with the blood of our three martyrs is not a closed page yet. It is only the beginning of our aim to build in the South Side in a few months unemployed branches of 5,000 members, organized in a network of block committees, a Party section with at least 500 members, to draw in 100 organizations into the Unemployed Council and last, but not least, to prepare for the coming elections, when Communist candidates must run for Congress against the misleaders, Oscar DePriest, Jackson, and the other "white men's Negroes."

Fight Against Social Demagogy and Opportunism.

In the struggle to assume the leadership over the workers, one can not get dizzy with success. The unemployed workers, led by the Party, must be aware of the danger of social demagogy that is assuming all kinds of forms. Here comes the Chicago Federation of Labor with its fake Labor Day parade; there is a recently formed "Chicago Workers Committee of Unemployment" of 75 members led by Professors Lovett and Director, and Mr. Borders, Mullenbach and other liberals and social fascists in the A. F. L., League for Industrial Democracy, Civil Liberties Union and the socialist party. We have Mr. Hunter, the head of the United Charities, who succeeded in fooling many members of the Unemployed Council, by giving first preference to the cases brought down by our branches and other petty favors. In fact, he told the Unemployed Council to notify him of the arrests of unemployed workers and he will use his influence to get them out, which was done in some instances. There are several tendencies within our Unemployed branches showing the effects of this poison of social demagogy. In many instances these branches are acting as attorneys for the United Charities by taking down those workers that come to us for relief for whatever they can get from the charities. In one branch, which was badly neglected, the Charities even succeeded to have their own bribed people assume leadership, which meant annihilation of this branch. This is a serious manifestation of opportunism, which must be combatted by the leaders of the Unemployed Council and the Party. But this is not all.

Opportunism in our organization manifests itself in many other ways. Lack of faith in the masses was shown by comrades who, while talking about drawing in the hundreds of workers who come down to the headquarters for work, fail to do so. They didn't see the "forest from the trees" and bureaucratically waited for a fraction to be established and do things while the masses themselves went out on their own initiative, stopped evictions without us knowing about it and organized block committees. Unless this tail-endism is overcome, unless the Party core in the unemployed branches is given leadership (in deeds and not in words!) to the struggle against starvation we will be faced with the danger of individual actions of desperation, of spontaneous actions on the part of the workers, which will lead to defeats and our isolation from the workers. This must be clearly understood and the turn to mass work sharply completed.

Developed Struggle to a Higher Plane.

The Unemployed Branches must cease to limit their activities to stopping evictions and to get charity for those that happen to call for it. We must develop a systematic investigation of all needy cases to take down to the relief stations and demand that more relief be given to more workers. We must insist that they get free gas, electricity and coal, and resist any attempts to take this away from the workers. Insist that soup kitchens, vacant apartments and public buildings are opened by the city—and administered by the unemployed workers. To arrange demonstrations before the Aldermen's offices, in their wards and local hunger marches, utilizing them to expose the capitalist politicians and bring forth the Party of the working class.

We must react to the local issue, demanding here the tearing down of the old dilapidated buildings and schools in this section, or help organize the workers who lost their savings through bank failures, a rent or bread strike in the others. All this must be tied up with the fight for unemployment insurance and other more advanced demands of our movement.

The block must become the very basis of our work organizationally, the center where workers can be mobilized within a short notice, which investigates the territory, draws in every member into active work, becomes the unit upon which struggles for all demands, including the election campaigns, will be based. This, bound together with local unemployed branches and with a strong City Council involving hundreds of mass organizations, will become the real united front from below under revolutionary leadership.

Though the basis of all our activities must be the fight for unemployment insurance and relief one can not separate this from other demands, such as Negro rights, terror, defense of the Soviet Union and demands involving the employed workers. Dozens of employed workers have been reporting at the unemployed branches asking for advice on wage cuts, complaining about small pay and other grievances and express their readiness to join our revolutionary unions. We must seriously consider to put into life the instructions of the RILU, to start a drive for relief for those working one-two days a week. In one word, while basing ourselves upon the most burning issue, the weakest link in the chain of capitalism, unemployment, and the other weak links, oppression of the Negro masses, we must be able to tie up these main struggles with all the other issues of the class struggle, always keeping in view the concrete local situation.

Was the District Committee correct in raising the slogan of doubling the Party membership by November 7 in Chicago? It will be trebled in the South Side and will be doubled in the rest of the city. Can we do it? Yes, we can, in Chicago as well as the entire district. The steel workers are in a foment, facing wage cuts, the present quiet in the mining fields is one before a storm. The Party can easily double its membership and bolshevize its rank within the coming few months and establish mass organizations, provided the entire membership, especially the leading cadres, will throw overboard all opportunist tendencies and practices, and all those comrades that can not adopt themselves to the new situation.

The South Side events symbolize the tremendous possibilities before our movement. The difficulties are great, both on the part of the bourgeoisie and on our ideological and organizational shortcomings. But they can and will be eliminated if we get down to ⟶

What Is Social Insurance?

WHAT is social insurance? Do workers have social insurance in the United States? In the capitalist countries of Europe? In the Soviet Union? What measure of security can it bring the working class under capitalism? Is it possible to win social insurance laws from a capitalist government?

These and many other questions of vital importance to the workers of the United States are answered in the pamphlet, **Social Insurance**, by Grace M. Burnham of the Labor Research Association.

The coming winter will see hundreds of plans put forward for patching up the rotting structure of capitalism. Every effort will be made to fool the workers by these fake schemes into believing that a patch here or there is all that is needed to fill the dinner pail and start a wild orgie of buying and prosperity.

On the other hand the police and militia are ready to shoot down workers who demand real relief, real laws for the protection of the workers, as they were used last winter against demonstrations of the unemployed, and even now against workers who dare to strike against wage cuts in the mines and textile mills.

In preparation for the coming winter every worker should inform himself as to existing conditions in the United States. This 32-page pamphlet, **Social Insurance**, by Comrade Burnham, will give you this information from the point of view of the working class. It exposes the fakery of the state workmen's compensation laws and "Mother's Pensions". It shows you what to expect when you are laid off at 50 "too old for a job". It also shows you what the workers of the Soviet Union have won for themselves in the way of protection and security. This pamphlet costs only 10c and can be ordered from Workers' Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City. Unit, section and District agents should push the sale of this pamphlet which is a splendid propaganda weapon in our compaign for social insurance.